

1964. CORCHORUS OLITORIUS.**Jute.**

Imported from Calcutta by Mr. Charles Richards Dodge, as special agent for fiber investigations. (150 packages.)

An annual, native of tropical Australia and southern Asia. It is cultivated in India and supplies some of the jute fiber of commerce. It may be grown as a rotation crop with rice. The cultivation is similar to that of No. 1963.

1965. MELINIS MINUTIFLORA.**Molasses grass.**

From Brazil. Presented by Senhor I. Nery da Fonseca, of Pernambuco. (1 package.)

This is said to be the finest pasture grass in Brazil. Should be tried in Florida.

1966. IPOMOEA BATATAS.**Sweet potato.**

From Jamaica. Secured by Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 25) from the plantation of Mr. J. T. Palache, near Mandeville.

"A short turnip-shaped sweet potato, introduced very recently from Barbados by Mr. Palache and thought by him to be very promising—better than 'Jersey sweet' even, which is doubtful. Grown at 2,500 feet elevation." Set out rooted sprouts in ridges as soon as the ground is warm. Cultivate until the runners cover the space between the ridges.

1967. IPOMOEA BATATAS.**Sweet potato.**

From Jamaica. Secured by Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 27) from the plantation of Mr. J. T. Palache, near Mandeville.

"A Barbados variety said to produce more heavily and to be of better quality than the American varieties grown in Jamaica. Barbados sweet potatoes are famed for quality here." (See No. 1966.)

1968. IPOMOEA BATATAS.**Sweet potato.**

From Jamaica. Secured by Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 26) from the plantation of Mr. J. T. Palache, near Mandeville.

"A pink-skinned sweet potato, just introduced into Jamaica from Barbados, said to be better here than even 'Jersey sweet.' I judge that the roots are uniformly smaller. The Barbados sweet potatoes are noted in Jamaica." (See No. 1966.)

1969. BLIGHIA SAPIDA.**Akee.**

From Jamaica. Secured by Mr. D. G. Fairchild. (1 package.)

"Cooked as a vegetable with fish." A tree of the family *Sapindaceae*; about 30 feet high, originally from tropical Africa, now widely cultivated in the West Indies and South America. The fruit is fleshy, reddish yellow, 3-sided, about 3 inches long and 2 inches thick. When ripe it splits down the middle on each side, disclosing 3 shining black seeds borne on and partly surrounded by a white, spongy aril. This aril is the portion of the fruit which is eaten. It has a fine flavor and is highly esteemed. For Puerto Rico and Hawaii.

1970. ATTALEA COHUNE.**Coquito palm.**

From Jamaica. Secured by Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 23) from the Castleton Botanical Gardens.

"The *Coquito* or *palma de aceite*. Native in South Mexico and Guatemala. The leaves are over 30 feet long. It is one of the most beautiful palms in the Tropics."

1971. POSOQUERIA LONGIFLORA.

From Jamaica. Secured by Mr. D. G. Fairchild (No. 15) from the Castleton Botanical Gardens. (1 package.)

A beautiful ornamental tree; 25 to 30 feet high, covered with long, white, fragrant blossoms, followed by curious pods an inch in diameter. Foliage beautiful dark green. Belongs to the family *Rubiaceae*. Plant in rich soil and transplant. For subtropical regions.